12. THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE No.

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET STREET.

SATURDAY, September 2, 1797.

virtue of fundry writs of venditioni
to me directed, will be expofed
fale on the 5th day of September
at the Court Houfe in Pittfburgh,
acres of land in Moon townfhip, ad-
lands of Andrew Poe, Robert Laugh-
others, taken in execution as the
of Thomas Johnfton, at the fuit of
Shaw.

Houfe and Lot in George Town No.
property of David Shaw at the fuit
Neil.

hundred and fifty acres of land in
townfhip, adjoining the Referved Tract,
Robinfon, Philip Bradley, and others,
perty of William Wilfon, deceafed,
of James Lufton.

acres of land in Pitt townfhip, ad-
lands of James Patterfon, James Bro-
Samuel Ewalt, and the heirs of
Winbidet, the property of George
deceafed, at the fuit of Ifaac

one fourth part of Lot No. 284, in
burgh of Pittfburgh, adjoining Lot
and part of Lot No. 284, on Wood
property of Samuel Stoops, at the
Meafon, all taken in execution,
fold by me,

JAMES SAMPLE, fheriff.

, 1797.

A CAUTION.

ES SAMPLE, Efq. Sheriff of Alleg-
county, having advertifed the fourth
Lot No. 284, in Pittfburgh, for pub-
on the 5th day of September next,
execution as the property of Samuel
the public are hereby informed, that
Lot is not the property of Samuel
and is not fubject to the payment of
debts, the faid Stoops having le-
veyed, and delivered poffeffion of
to me previous to any judgments
tained againft him, to wit, by deed
and dated and executed on
th of December, 1795.

JOSEPH ENGLEMAN.

Pittfburgh, Auguft

ALL thofe who have any demands a-
the eftate of Daniel Kyll, late of Cu
ville deceafed, are requefted to bring
them in, properly atteited, and all thofe who
are any pay indebted to faid eftate, are re-
quefted to make immediate payment to

NATHANIEL GIBSON, Adminiftr.

Yough Forge, Auguft 19, 1797.

Flax and Hemp Seed

S much fought after by the fubfcriber, who
is now erecting an Oil Mill on the Yough
river, near Connellville, where he intends
giving the moft generous prices for the above
articles either a Cafh, Bar-Iron or Oil, as
may beft fuit thofe who would wifh to ex-
change.

NATHANIEL GIBSON.

Yough Forge, Auguft 19, 1797.

TAKEN up by the fubfcriber on the bank
of the Allegheny river, at the new ferry
above Robinfon's, two ftray Cattle, the one
a work Ox of a red colour, with both hind
feet white, the other a Cow of the fame co-
lour, with a white fpot in her face. The
owner is defired to come, prove property,
pay charges, and take them away.

JAMES M'CLERNON.

Pittfburgh, July 31, 1797.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all perfons who have
any demands againft the eftate of Jacob
Baufman, deceafed, to bring them in pro-
perly atteited, and all perfons indebted to
the faid eftate, are defired to make immedi-
ate payment.

On MONDAY, the 11th day of September
next, at the dwelling houfe of Elizabeth
Baufman, oppofite the town of Pittfburgh,
will be fold by public auction, all the per-
fonal property of the faid Jacob Baufman,
confifting of *Houfhold Furniture, Feather Beds
and Bedding, Horfes, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, Wa-
gon, Carts, Three Stills and Worms, a quantity
of Gin and Whifkey, &c. &c. &c.* The fale
will begin at ten o'clock on faid day, and
continue from day to day until the whole is
fold. Attendance and reafonable credit
will be given by,

ELIZABETH BAUSMAN, adminx.
JOHN WILKINS, adminiftrator.

Auguft 16, 1797.

To be Rented

A TWO Story Frame Houfe together
with a large Kitchen and good Stable,
and a garden inclofed in, fituate on the corner
of the public fquare in M'Kee's Port, and is
well calculated for a ftore or tavern. For
particulars apply to Doctor JAMES IRWIN
in M'Kee's Port. Auguft 9, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perfons
indebted to Jacob Stienhyfer, merchant,
lately deceafed at the houfe of Jofeph Byer-
ley, of North Huntington townfhip, in the
county of Weftmoreland, to prepare to make
immediate payment to the faid Byerly who
has adminiftered upon the eftate of the de-
ceafed, and all fuch as have any juft claims
againft faid eftate, are requefted to exhibit
them duly authenticated to the fubfcriber,
and notice is alfo given to all thofe who have
become purchafers at the late vendue of
Store Goods belonging to faid eftate, to
call upon the fubfcriber without delay, and
tender fufficient fecurity for the debts then
contracted, agreeable to the conditions of
faid vendue.

JOSEPH BYERLY, adminiftrator.

North Huntington townfhip,
Auguft 12, 1797.

For Sale,

IN the Referved Tract, oppofite Pittfburgh
Out Lot No. 11, and in Lot No. 89—
an indifputable title will be given. For
terms and other particulars enquire of the
fubfcriber.

JOHN MEASON.

Lowry's Run, Auguft 15, 1797.

WHEREAS Thomas Larden, of Deer
townfhip, in the county of Allegheny
fraudulently obtained a note of the fubfcrib-
er, for fix pounds, dated the latter end of
June laft, I do hereby forwarn all perfons
from taking an affignment on faid note, as I
am determined not to pay it unlefs compell-
ed by law.

JOHN M'GOWAN.

Auguft 9, 1797.

Hemp Wanted.

A GENEROUS price will be given by
the fubfcribers for found, clean HEMP,
at the Rope-walk in Pittfburgh, where Ropes
of all kinds may be had.

IRWIN & M'LEOD.

Auguft

Came to the plantation

of the fubfcriber in May laft, a bright bay
Horfe, three years old, his near hind foot
white, and branded with R. B. on the near
fhoulder and buttock. The owner is defired
to come, prove property pay charges, and
take him away.

GEORGE DEWOOD.

Monture's Run, Auguft
17th, 1797.

Came to the plantation of the

fubfcriber in Pitt townfhip, Allegheny coun-
ty, fix miles from Pittfburgh, and one mile
from the Monongahela river, Two Mares,
one a black, about 15 hands high, 12 or 13
years old, no brand or ear mark, had on
when taken up a bell tied with a piece of
rope; the other a fmall Bay Mare, 13 hands
high, much marked with the faddle, has a
belt on faftened with a leather ftrap, and
buckled with a fhoe buckle, marked on the
near fhoulder J. B. a half crop in the right
ear, and has had the pole evil. The owners
are defired to come, prove property, pay
charges, and take them away.

JAMES IRWIN.

Auguft 2, 1797.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.

A valuable weather boarded two ftory
Log Houfe and a Lot of Ground, fitu-
ate in Water ftreet in the town of Pittfburgh,
marked in Col. Woods's plan of faid town
No. , 60 feet in front, and in depth 160
feet, bounded north-weftwardly by Front
ftreet, fouth-eaftwardly by Grant ftreet,
fouth-weftwardly by Water ftreet, and north
weftwardly by Lot No. 201; the dwelling
Houfe is 25 feet front, and in depth 48 feet,
completly lathed and plaiftered, the lower
room of which is very neatly finifhed and
painted an excellent draw well near the
front door. The whole lot, except ten feet,
well enclofed. The terms of fale will be
made known by the fubfcriber living on the
premifes. *GASPER ABRAHAM.*

Pittfburgh, Auguft 2, 1797.

A certain John Hancock of
Kentucky left a Mare with the fubfcriber on
the 9th of March laft, and engaged to take
her away by the firft of May, but as faid
Hancock has not come and taken her away,
I hereby give notice that if fhe is not taken
away before the 26th of Auguft next, fhe
will on that day be fold to pay for her keep-
ing.

RALPH STEWART.

Fayette county, Franklin
township, July 15, 1797.

Plank, Boards and Scantling,

of different kinds of wood, either green or
feafoned, to the amount of 50,000 feet or
lefs, may be had at the fubfcriber's mill, near
Col. Cook's. in the Forks of Yough; they
will be delivered at the mill, on the Monon-
gahela bank, or at Pittfburgh landing.

JOSEPH DOWNER.

Auguft 9, 1797.

He has alfo an Organ fuitable either for
Church or Chamber, which he will difpofe of.

STRAYED or ftolen from the fubfcriber
on Sunday night laft, a Bay (or rather
between a bay and a dun colour) Mare,
about 14 hands and an half high, blind of
the left eye, a lump between her ears like
the pole evil, both her hind feet white, a
natural trotter, and well made; likewife,
a brown Horfe with a large ftar in his fore-
head, a white ring on his belly underneath
the girth, and a heavy mane. It is fuppofed
that a certain John Hughes who went off the
fame night, has ftolen them, for he took
with him a woman, and a child about nine
months old, the woman is pock-marked,
and fpeaks broken Engliih. Hughes had on
a ftriped nankeen coat, and a new fur hat,
by trade a taylor, and fond of liquor. Who-
ever fecures the thief fo that he may be bro't
to juftice, and delivers the horfes to the
owner, fhall receive Twenty Dollars Reward
and reafonable charges paid by the fubfcri-
ber living in Indian creek Valley, near Per-
key's mill.

PETER BOUGHER.

July 29, 1797.

WHEREAS fome perfon or perfons have
lately cut and carried off large quan-
tities of timber from the lands of the fub-
fcriber, lying weft and adjoining the town
of M'Intofh at the mouth of Beaver creek
in the county of Allegheny.

To puniih fuch tranfgreffors, and prevent
fimilar abufes in future, I will give a reward
of FIVE DOLLARS on the conviction of
each perfon fo offending. Any informati-
on to the town of Washington, will meet with
proper attention.

JAMES STRAWBRIDGE.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3, 1797.

N. B. The lands here alluded to are
for Sale. For terms apply as above. J. S.

WHEREAS I have given five promiffory
notes dated the 8th of April laft, or
within a few days of that time, one of them
for £. 7 10, one for 200 gallons of whifkey,
one for a ftill, and two for £. 38 each,
to a certain Charles Johnfton and James Da-
vifon of Allegheny county, for a tract of land,
but I have good reafon to believe that they
cannot make me a title to faid land agreeca-
ble to bargain, I hereby caution all perfons
from taking affignment on faid notes, as I
am determined not to pay them until I am
fecured in the title of faid land.

SAMUEL KIRKEAD.

July 27, 1797.

ALL perfons having demands againft the
eftate of Patrick Murphy, deceafed,
are requefted to bring them forward, pro-
perly authenticated, and receive payment—
and thofe indebted to faid eftate, are defired
to take notice, that unlefs they make pay-
ment in three weeks from this date, they
will be proceeded againft in the moft fumma-
ry way.

MARY MURPHY, adminiftratrix.
EBENEZER DENNY, adminiftr.

Pittsburgh, Auguft 12, 1797.

AGREEABLY to a late act of aflembly
entitled, "an act to provide for the
fettlement of the eftates of deceafed officers
and foldiers, who ferved in the Pennfylvania
line during the late war," NOTICE is
hereby given to all and every perfon or per-
fons, who have received letters of adminif-
tration (and have not fettled their accounts)
upon the eftates of deceafed officers and
foldiers aforefaid, who have died inteftate
and without [illegible], to come in within SIXTY
Days from [illegible] date hereof, and file in my
Office the [illegible] of their inteftate, and the
date of their [illegible]ers of adminiftration, and
to be prepar[illegible] within Thirty days from the
time of fuch [illegible]ming in to fettle their ac-
counts with [illegible] and pay their refpective
balances.

NOTICE is [illegible]fo given, to all thofe who
have [illegible] on any eftate before the
firft [illegible], 1796, and have not made
fettl[illegible] hereby required to make
fettl[illegible]eir adminiftration the firft
Mon[illegible]ember next, otherwife their
bond[illegible]t in force againft them.

SAMUEL JONES, Regifter
Allegheny County,

Pittfb[illegible]ly 29, 1797.

SPEECH OF DAVID WOOD,

While ftanding in the Pillory at Charlef-
New-Hampfhire, May 27, 1797, for
ing a deed.

Sympathizing Friends,

YOU come here this day to fee a fi[illegible]
a poor old man publicly difgrac[illegible]
attempting to make a penny out of fifty
of Vermont rocks; and yet I fee fome
in gay coats, mounted on naggifh horfes,
have nine thoufands out of lands, to wh
they have no more title than I have to Da
Dray's rocks. But you are great rogues,
wear fine fpurs and white Beaver hats,
flourifh your loaded whips, forget what
once were, drink your Madeira, and talk
your millions of acres, and fit at your ea
while poor I, who have fpeculated a little
a fifty acre lot, which would not maintain
woodchuck, muft ftand here; for I am a li
rogue, and have no pretenfions to a great
culor.

Let me ask you, what is the difference
tain, between a man who forges a deed, a
fells lands under it, and a man who fells lan
which he has no title? You all know t
great Squire ——. He bought lands
often at the time all their great men we
caught in the Georgia land trap. The Squi
came home by way of Hartford, at the ve
moment when the Hartford foxes were wa
ing for the loss of their tails, in the fa
fpring trap. The Squire found he had bou
the Devil, and was determined to fell h
again on the beft terms he could. He
fpurs to his old mare, rode before the m
and fold to the widow Lowly, and her
fons who were juft come of age, about fi
thoufand acres of land, which lay the L
knowes where, & to which he knew he h
title, & took all their father's, (the old dece
farm in mortgage, and threatens to turn
upon the town, and her
upon the world; but this is the wa
world. The Squire is a great fpeculator,
is of the quorum, can fit on the feffions, a
fine poor girls for natural mis-fteps; but I a
a LITTLE rogue, who fpeculated only in fif
acres of rocks, and muft ftand here in the p
lory.

Then there is the ftate of Georgia. The
fold millions of acres, to which they had
more title, than I to David Dray's land
Their great men pocketed the money; a
their honorable aflembly publicly burnt
the records of their conveyance, and are n
felling the lands again. But Georgia i
great honorable ftate. They can keep negr
flaves, race horfes, gouge out eyes, fev
members to fight duels in Congrefs, and o
cut for France and the Guillotine, and be
nored in the land; while poor I, who nev
fought a duel, or gouged an eye; and had
much honour to burn my forged deed, w
I had once been wicked enough to ma
muft ftand in the pillory, for I am a
rogue. Take warning by my fad fa
if you muft fpeculate in lands, le
millions of acres; and if you muft be r
take warning by my unhappy fate, an
come great rogues. For as it is faid in a
of verfes I read when I was a boy,

Little villains muft fubmit to face,
That great ones may enjoy the world in ft

AND AGAIN

A little knavery is a dangerous thing,
Great cheats will flourifh, while fmall
will fwing.

EXTRAORDINARY WOMAN.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Fre
derick Town, Maryland, to his friend
Philadelphia, dated July 26, 1797.

"There is an old lady at the poor hou
of this county, who has now lived eight da
without taking any kind of nourifhment
during that time fhe ftood fixt in one poftur
fhe only raifes her hand now and then t
drive the flies from her face, and fhed tea
when urged to fit down or fpoken to. Sh
held her head inclined forward, with her ey
caft down. I would challenge all the ftatue
and ftatuaries to exhibit fo expreffive a pictu
of forrow. Time has been planting wrinkl
on her brow, and age has veiled with coar
hair her temples; a mere fkelet
[illegible]

nd bone can constitute one; a deep hol- n her cheeks; a wanness in her features h is constantly believed with trickling ms of tears; and eyes fastened down a spot, are the striking outlines of this sad e. She has not laid down to sleep these t days, but stood still in one place night day. She evidently labours under a pro- l melancholy, which is aggravated by from home among strangers, in reflec- she has discovered a shy timi- these four years. Since she has been , she has not spoken more than three or nces; one—when she told the keep- the poor, that the young woman who with her was her daughter. I try all power to make her answer some ques- put to her. Several divines applied us consolation, and intreated her to dis- her distress, but all in vain; yet to-day aughter returned, and she appeared de- of throwing her arms around her neck, wished to go away with her.

From her conduct it is plain she under- ds every thing that is spoken to her. She s always subject to despondency, but these t four years she never would eat in the day e; the victuals being placed in her room, midnight she would rise and eat them.— e inhabitants of the town go to the poor use in crowds to see her. To-day, I have en told, she drank a quart of water, and t a little corn bread. She had been acting a similar way for eleven days, some years nce, and I believe she will get over this

Who would ever have imagined that man life could be sustained so long a time ithout aliment or drink. We often hear of maniacs bearing incredible hardships without jury to them, but never that any one fasted long. The vital functions in this case must ave continued, and these must be attended ith the essential exertions. When we read anclorious's Experiments, we cannot con- ceive how her frame could subsist without such n emaciation as would induce inevitable eath. She has the urinary discharges, but er hands feel like cold clay and pulse beats 6 times in a minute. We know that the uman body has the faculty of asorption as ell as exhalation, yet dry as the atmosphere as been these 10 days it can hardly be sup- osed that the former could supply the latter. er breath is intolerably fœtid, which her ughter says has been so these ten years; transparent as natural, and freely. I will not hazard any conjecture erning her, but would ascribe the support f her life to the excitement of passion on the tal energy, which in cases of nervous fevers been upheld by the stimulus of wine; but it as it may, positive I am that it is a phe- menon that will elude every research of uman knowledge."

VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY.

THE following particulars of the last at- tempt of a voyage of discovery, which has made but little noise, and has not even been mentioned by an English journal, cannot fail to procure attention. A magnificent work is at this present moment in the Madrid press, containing a full and ample detail of all the transactions that occurred during this voyage of discovery; and, on its publication we shall gratified with an account of the manners customs of the Babaco Isles, a non-de- cluster, then visited for the first time by

The two sloops called the Discovery and the Subtile, the first commanded by Don Alex- ander Malespina, and the lattter by Don Jo- seph de Bastemento, sailed in company from the port of Cadiz, on the 30th July, 1789, in order to co-operate with the other maritime powers in the extention of the human knowledge, and more particularly of navigation. The commander of these vessels made correct charts of the coasts of America and the adja- cent islands, from the river La Plata to Cape Horn, and from that Cape to the farthermost northern extremities of that part of the world. Their intentions in this was merely to repeat the attempts of the same kind, formerly un- dertaken either by foreigners or their own countrymen, and thus acquire a more mi- nute knowledge of the subject.

On their arrival at the northwest coast of America, in lat. 59, 60, and 61 degrees, they searched in vain, for a passage by which they might penetrate into the Atlantic ocean; they accordingly concluded that the predic- tions of Cook were founded in sound reason- ing, and that the gut mentioned by Malda- nodo, an old Spanish navigator, had no ex- istence, except in his own brain.

In the beginning of the year 1792, the Subtile, and a galliot called the Mexicana, under the command of Don Dion Galvyno and Don Cais de Taldies, joined the English squadron, commanded by Captain Vancouver, with an intention to examine the immense Archipelago, known by the name of the Ad- miral's Fonte, and Juan de Fuca.

They continued the greater part of the year 1792, in visiting the Mariannes and Phi- lippines, as also the Matas, on the coast of Guian. They afterwards passed between the isles Mindanoa and the isles called Mohntay, shaping their course along the coasts of New- Guinea, and crossing the equator. On this occasion they discovered a gulph about 500 maritime leagues in extent, which no former navigator had traversed. They then stopped at New Zealand and New Holland, and dis- covered in the Archipelago, called the Friend- ly Isles, the Babacos, a range of islands which had never before been seen by any European mariner.

After a variety of other researches in the southern ocean, they arrived in June 1793, at Calao. From this port they made their oc- casional expeditions; and each separately ex- amined the port of Conception, and the rest of the coast of America, which extends to the south-west, as well as the western coast of Moluccas. They then entered the river La Plata, after having surmounted all the dan- gers incident to those southern latitudes.— Having been equipped and supplied anew with provisions at Montecedia, they joined a fleet of frigates and register ships, and sailed for Cadiz, where they arrived after a passage of nine days, with cargoes to the amount of eight millions of dollars in money and mer- chandize.

These voyages have not a little contributed to the extension of botany, mineralogy and navigation. In both hemispheres, and in a variety of different latitudes, many experi- ments were made relative to the weight of bodies, which will tend to very important discoveries, connected with the irregular form of our globe: these will also be highly useful so far as respects a fixed and general measure. While examining the inhabitants, our tra- vellers collected all the monuments that could throw any light either on the migration of nations, or on their progress in civilization. Luckily for the interests of humanity, these discoveries have not caused a single tear to be shed. On the contrary, all the tribes with whom they had any connection will bless the memory of these navigators, who have fur- nished them with useful seeds, presented them with a variety of instruments, and made them [illegible] before entirely ignorant.

The vessels brought back nearly the whole of their crews; neither of them, in short, lost more than three or four men; which is won- derful, if we but consider the unhealthy cli- mate of the Torrid Zone, to which they were so long exposed.

Don Antonio de Valdes, the minister of the marine, who encouraged and supported the expedition, is busied at this moment in draw- ing up a detailed account of this voyage, so as to render the enterprise of general utili- ty.

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, June 5.

THE treaty of peace with the emperor is signed. There will be no congress. The emperor has undertaken to arrange every thing relating to the Princes of the empire, and to act as a mediator with the king of England. This news is official.

DECREE OF THE DIRECTORY OF JUNE 3.

The directory resolves that the functions of citizen Raymond, Ronne St. Lawrent and Southonix, agents appointed by the directory, for the Island of St. Domingo, in execution of the law of 5th Pluviso, 4th year, shall cease on the 4th of Thermidor, 5th year—at the expiration of the term of their functions. They shall proceed, without the slightest delay, to the executive directory, in order to render an account of their mission. To this effect they shall take all necessary measures, the minister of marine is charged with the execution of the present decree.

June [illegible]

After the signing the preliminaries of peace Buonaparte, on quitting the Austrian provinces, collected his victorious army on the frontiers of Italy: There, in the immense plain, he arranged his brethern in arms; then walking from battalion to battalion, the young hero addressed them as follows:

"My brave friends, I have restored peace to your country and covered yourselves with immortal glory. It [illegible] necessary to remain still a longer under arms. We must yet root out the last of our enemies. I shall give you all the leave of absence, in order that you may visit your parents & connections. When you have embraced them, still think of your country. I shall proceed and wait for you at CALAIS; and am persuaded that not one of you will be wanting at the rendezvous.

June 13.

OF PEACE.

An English Cartel has arrived at Calais, with dispatches containing two packets, one for the Municipality, in which was found inclosed, a letter signed Grenville, by which the English minister, on informing them that Mr. Pitt was no longer in place, requested them to forward instantly to the Directory the packet intended for them.—These dispatches contain new overturns made by the king to the Directory to bring about a prompt and definitive pacification.—The high esteem in which citizen Barthelemi is held in England, & the happy influence of his nomination, will not a little contribute to accelerate this moment. General peace will therefore probably be one of the first benefits for which France will be indebted to its new Director. He could not arrive under more happy auspices.

June 19.

Notwithstanding the language of the Eng- lish papers we are assured that the deposition of Mr. Pitt, has been officially announced to the French government.

The propositions brought by the Packet boat from Calais, says the "Journal of Free- men," were only propositions "A la Malmes- bury." They were intended to procure a pass- port for an English minister, who would not treat except in a Congress. The Directory has supported the character which it develo- ped relative to the policy of Pitt, and will not treat except with England alone.

June 23.

The negociations with the English ministers will not take place at Paris, but at Lille, as we have already announced. The following is the answer said to have been made by the Directory to the new envoy of Great Britain who has arrived at Paris.

"That the renewal of negociations experi- ence no difficulty on the part of the French government, who equally desire to put an end to the misfortunes of the war; but that previ- ously, the Directory exacts, that general princi- ples should be established, to serve as a basis to ulterior negociation. That England being now acquainted with the price at which she may obtain Peace, it is natural that she should [illegible] negociations are to turn: That finally the Directory would willingly listen to the propo- sitions of the British government; but that agents chosen by the two powers must meet at Lille for the purpose of entering upon negociations, and that they would not be continued at Paris, except in case the two parties should agree upon the principles which are to serve as a basis to the treaty of peace. We have already make known the three negociators whom the Directory had nominated: charged to proceed to Lille to treat upon a peace with the English Plenipo- tentiaries. This choice does not appear to be pleasing to every body, and the following is the opinion entertained of the members of this commission:

Letourneur, entirely a stranger in maki negociations; Pleville Pelle, an old Mari Captain, and an excellent officer, but who has never employed his attention in diplomatic af- fairs; and finally, Maret who was plunged into the dungeons of Austria, when he was proceeding upon the Embassy to Naples. This latter choice is a very good one and will be generally applauded Maret possesses intelli- gence, talents and address, and has already discharged with honor, two missions near the Cabinet of London, where he made himself es- teemed. Cochen, Secretary General of the Commission, was Commissary of Foreign Af- fairs after the 9th Thermidor. He unites to a great capacity, a prudent, upright and conci- liatory disposition. A firm character, an inte- grity often proved, and a long habit of affairs and political subject.

LONDON, June [illegible]

Extract of a letter from on board his majes- ty's ship the Adamant, dated Texel, June 5.

"We are now at anchor off the Texel, with the whole Dutch fleet in sight: they consist of 12 or 14 sail of the line, and we distinctly count in the whole 19 pendants: they have as fair a wind as can blow to come out at N. E. and are all ready and here are we lying with true English courage, with no more than three sail of the line, viz. the Ve- nerable, 74; Russel, 74; and Adamant, 74; a frigate and four sloops. We expect hourly to be joined by the Cæsar, Ganges, and Bed- ford. If we fortunately get this reinforce- ment, we shall be a match for the Mynheers,"

come out when they will. We learn that they have embarked 10,000 of their own and 10,000 French troops, for the purpose of invading you; but where they are at this ment we know not; we do not think they in the Texel, as we cannot see the fr and other shipping necessary to contain &c."

It is with much pleasure we announ ratification of a new treaty of amity an merce between Russia and Great-Brit This important paper was brought to E by Mijistre, the messenger who arrive days ago in London from Petersburgh. gentlemen who have had an opportu examining its contents, we are assur this treaty is the most advantageous for G Britain ever concluded between the tw tries. This is a convincing proof of the fr ly disposition of the emperor of Russ ards England.

According to all the accounts from V na, and other parts of the Empire, the E peror is determined to chastise the insole of the Prussian monarch, and oblige him relinquish his seizures. Besides the Impe mandate in behalf of the bishop and ch of Eichstadt, the Aulick council have issu rescript relative to the proceedings of Pr as to the lands belonging to the Teuto order in Franconia. By this rescript all tending to subjugate the order of the bou Bradenburgh, and declared null and v all marks of Prussian sovereignty are to removed, the stamped paper of Prussia pressed, and an indemnification to the or for the losses they have sustained is promis them on the part of the emperor.

It is remarked, at the same time, that goldstadt, and some other strong posts o the Danube, are fortifying by the Aust A camp of 40,000 men, it appears, is traced out under the walls of Amberg.

The emperor has also addressed a resc to the Palatinates of Hungary, in which informs them, that he may shortly stand need of the assistance of their zeal and co rage.

American Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, August 15.

Last night the ship Mars, capt. Cuth in eight weeks from Londonderry, arri here with about 250 Irish, all in good healt among whom are a number who belonged t the United Irishmen. They sailed on t 10th of June, when that country remain unsettled. On the 15th of June, several houses of the United Irishmen in and abo Londonderry had been burnt by the gover ment party, and one man hung in gibbe when they sailed, who had been shot th night before by a party of soldiers. We a promised Irish papers to the 14th of June— we obtain them, we shall give their conten to-morrow.

The Atlas, that arrived here on Sunday l from Dublin, via Delaware brought near 50 passengers; all but 50 were landed at New Castle. Verbal accounts by this vessel stat that the distresses of the Irish people becom daily more and more intolerable. The la proclamation is adhered to literally—the 1st of June was fixed on for the revolters to com in and swear allegiance to the king: after which those who did not then come in were to be hunted down. It was however not ex- pected that they would so suddenly so ge their secret oath.

BOSTON, August 5.

On Thursday last arrived in this harbour his Britannic majesty's armed brig Earl Mo ra, commanded by Captain Foster. In he came the Hon. Thomas Barclay, Esq. Com missioner on the part of his said majesty fo settling the eastern boundary between the United States, and the British dominions i America; also, T. Chipman, Esq. Solicito General of the province of New-Brunswick agent for the British government in that bu siness; Elward Winslow, Esq. Secretary to the board of commissioners. The Hon. Eg bert Benson, Esq. and the Hon. David How ell, Esq. the other two Commissioners will be in town early as Tuesday next.

How much preferable is this mode of set tling national contests to that of the bayonet

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.

The Belfast News Letter, of June 9, say When the seamen understood that coerci measures were to be adopted by governme a council was held on board the Sandwi when it was unanimously agreed, that fleet not at the Nore, should be here stilled all their dispatches, the ma[illegible] REPUBLICAN.